EMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY : : : : APRIL 6, 1875.

CHAPTER XCII.

An act to regulate and organize Municipal Corporations of certain population, and for the increase and diminution of their pow-PROVIDES FOR CERTAIN INCORPORA-

sembly of the State of Tennessee, That any part of any county not included within any municipality, and containing an area of not less than one-half of one square mile and a resident population of n t less than five thou-sand nor more than twenty thousand persons, may be incorporated under the provisions of this act.

PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS - APPLICATION FOR INCORPORATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE COUNTY COURT CLERK. sec. 2. Be it further enacied, Test any number of legal voters, being freeholders, not less than fifteen in number, residing within such territory, after first having caused an accurate census to be taken of the resident population of such territory, exhibiting the names of every head of a family therein, ver ified by the affidavit of the taker thereof, and ified by the affidavit of the taker thereof, and giving a notice describing the territory and specifying the county, and stating than an application would be made on a certain day therein named, in some newspaper printed in said county or adjoining county, or having circulation therein, if none in said county or adjoining county, once a week for four successive weeks, within two months after such census is taken, and four weeks before the day specified, may make application for such incorporation to the clerk of the county court, setting forth the corporate name desired, a survey thereof, the number of resident population therein, that a majority of said resident population desired such incorporation, and verified by the affidavit of at least three of said petitioners.

DUTIES OF CLERK.

DUTIES OF CLERK. Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said clerk thereupon to appoint three resident freeholders of said territory, first administering to them an oath prescribed for judges of election, to hold an election within the hours prescribed by law for holding manuelpal elections, of the qualified electors of said territory, at a designated place therein, on a certain day in said appointment named, upon a notice, once a week for four weeks in said newspaper aforesaid, they being authorized to appoint a clerk and an officer, with the powers of sheriff, for the purpose of holding such election, and a due return through said officer made to said clerk of the county court, which shall be filled in his office.

OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED AND RE-OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED AND RETURNS MADE.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That there shall be elected at said election the officers herein provided for, and upon return, the clerk of the court shall certify to the secretary of State that notice was duly given, and application in due form of law—the survey, the entire number of votes cast, the names of the officers elected by such return, and the corporate name of said municipality.

(CLERK'S FEE CLERK'S FEE.

Sec. 5, Be it further enacted, That the fee of said clerk for all of said duties shall be three dollars. SECRETARY OF STATE TO ISSUE CER-TIFICATE OF INCORPORATION, Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of State, upon the reception of said certificate, to file the same in his office, and thereupon is ue a certificate of incorporation in these words:

CERTIFICATE,

State of Tennessee-Charter of Incorporation State of Tennesses—Charter of Incorporation.

Be it known, the town or city of (here insert name and metes and bounds) is hereby duly and legally incorporated, and as such is entitled to all the benefits, and subject to all the responsibilities of the laws of the State, applicable to municipal corporations. He will affix thereto his official name and the great seal of the State, and forward the same to the mayor cleet; shall immediately cause the same to be registered in the county, and the same, after registration shall not be coline same, after registration shall not be col-laterally questioned as a legal municipal cor-poration. The mayor elect shall, thereupon, take the oath of office to support the constitu-tion of the State, and faithfully discharge the duties of his office, before any officer authorduties of his office, before any officer authorized to administer oaths, and thereupon may convene the board of aldermen, inducting them into office by administering to them an oath of office of similar import, which registered charter and oath of office shall be filed in the archives of the city.

Sec. 7. Be it further charted, That the fee of the secretary of state shall be three dollars.

OFFICERS OF MUNICIPALITY. Sec. 8. Be it further enasted. That the officers of each municipality shall consist of a mayor, two aldermen for each ward, and not exceeding twelve in all, one-half of the aldermen to be elected, on organization, for one year, and the other half for two years, and their successors annually thereafter; and such officers as they may deem necessary for the proper administration of municipal affairs, to be elected by said board of mayor and aldermen.

TERM OF OFFICE.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That the term of office of every officer of each municipality, elected by the qual fled voters thereof, except of one-half the aldermen on organization, shall be for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified; Provided, any officer removing from his ward or municipality during his term of office, shall be presumed to have vacated his office, and the same shall be declared vacant and filled as provided in this act.

QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICERS AND ELECTORS, Sec. 10. Be it further enacted. That the qualifications for office and of electors in all municipalities created or controlled by this set shall be as follows:

Ist. Residence aix months within territorial limits of the municipality except at dist limits of the municipality, except at first

election.

3d. Right to vote for members of the general assembly; Provided, however, that all persons living outside of municipal corporations, but owning property in the same, shall be entitled to vote in elections holden in such Sd. Aldermen shall not be eligible to office without residence of one year in the ward for which elected.

VACANCIES-HOW FILLED. VACANCIES—HOW FILLED.

Sec. II. Be it further enacted. That in case of vacancy in the office of mayor, temporarily, by reason of sickness or otherwise, or permanently, within six months of expiration of term of office, the president of the board of aldermen shall, for the time, become mayor, and in case of vacancy by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, six months or more before the expiration of term, or when there is a tie vote in the election of mayor, the same shall be filled by immediate election, according to ordinance. Vacancies for unexpired term in the board of aldermen shall be filled by the board of aldermen. All elections by the board shall be made vice coce on the calling of the roll.

DUTIES OF MAYOR.

DUTIES OF MAYOR.

Bec. 12. Be it further enacted. That the duties of mayor are, to wit: He sha i, by written communication, lay before the board any information needed, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient. He shall have a general supervision of all efficers of the municipality, and see that all laws and ordinances be enforced. He may make protempers appointments, by and with the consent and approval of the board, to supply the place of ministerial city officers in case of sickness, absence, or other temporary disability, under such restrictions as the board may direct. He may call special meetings of the board, and, when called, he shall state the reason for convening them by message and the action of the board shall be limited to said matter submitted, and that only. He shall lay before the board statements of the financial condition of the muncipality every three months, which shall be published, and special statements, when required by the board. He shall have power to suspend any city officer for miscondect or dereliction of duty in office, reperting such action, with his reasons therefor, in writing, to an immediate special meeting of the board. He shall have all the rowers of a

neys, the use of light, construction of flues, he manner of using stovepipes n shops, kitchens and other buildings, the ceeping and storing of gun-powder and other combustible material, and prevent the same keeping and storing of gun-powder and other combustible material, and prevent the same from being stored within the municipality, or within one mile of the limits of the same.

9th. To regulate the laying of railroad tracks, the passage and speed of railroad cars, require all railroad companies to furnish such dagmen or watchmen at crossings, and especially where there are skilings and switches, and where the public safety or convenience requires it.

10th. To establish and regulate pumps, wells, cis erns, bydrants and fire-plugs, the faying of gas-pipes, water-pipes and sewers, and to establish and regulate markets, to prevent regraing and forestalling: Provided, nothing herein contained, shall prevent the sale of any product of the farm or soil by the producer, or his immediate vendee, in any quantity or at any hour of the day, at other places than the markethouse.

11th. To open, alter, abolish, widen, extend, establish, grade, pave or otherwise improve, close and keep in repair, streets, alleys, avenues and sidewalks, and have the same done; and close up, transfer and sell any street, avenue.

and close up, transfer and sell any street, ave-uue, alley or easements, with consent of abutnue, alley or easements, with consent of abutting property owners; have complete control
over the streets, alleys, avenues, sidewalks
and easements, and compel occupants of private lot or alley to keep the same free from
all nuisances, and to notify owner or occupant to pull down or destroy any house, when
the public health demands it, or it is necessary to keep the municipality free from contagion, and on failure to down do so at such owner or occupant's expense.

gion, and on failure to do so, do so at such owner or occupant's expense.

12th. To compel the owners of property upon any sireet, alley or avenue within the municipality to grade and pave the sidewalks, the whole extent of the front along the same; the same to be done according to the grade furnished by the municipal engineer. If the grade of said sidewalk is thereafter changed, the expense and material damages occasioned thereby shall be paid by the city and not the owner.

1sth. To provide for the erection of lampowner.

18th. To provide for the erection of iampposts, lamps, and the lighting thereof, in public buildings and elsewhere, for strictly mu-

lic buildings and elsewhere, for strictly municipal purposes.

14th. To provide for the erection of all
buildings and improvements necessary for
municipal purposes.

15th. To provide the municipality with water by water-works or otherwise, within or
beyond the boundaries thereof.

16th. To erect, establish and keep in repair
bridges, calverts, sewers and gutters.

17th. To establish, support and regulate the
police of the same: Provided, there shall not
be more than one policeman to every twelve
hundred inhabitants: Provided, also, that any
municipality may have as many as three to
each ward; Provided, also, any aumicipality
may have one policeman.

18th. To provide for enclosing, improving
and regulating all public grounds belonging
to the same, within or without the limits
thereof.

to the same, within or without the limits thereof.

19th. To erect, repair and keep in order, public wharves, and regulate all wharves, docks and buildings, and to fix the rate of wharfage thereot; to make, preserve and improve the steamboat and fistboat landings, to regulate anchorage and moorings, and to prohibit or regulate wharfboats, and to regulate elevators and all improved machinery for commercial purposes and ferries, so as not to conflict with State law.

20th. To impose fines, forfeitures and punish by imprisonment within or without workties for the treach of any ordinance and punish by imprisonment within or without workhouses, in default of payment of fine and cost; provided, the imprisonment shall not be longer than three months, and the expense of his conviction as fixed by law.

List. To cause the arrest, detention and trial of all vagrant and riotous persons, persons disorderly or drunk, and professional thieves and burglars, and punish said offenders by fine, imprisonment and labor, within or without a workhouse.

22d. To regulate, prohibit and suppress all houses of Ill-fame, bawdy houses and disordegly houses.

derly houses.
281. To restrain, prohibit and punish gaming.
24th. To determine its own rules of proced Ath. To determine its own rules of proceding (and in proper mode, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and by a concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member), and to judge of the qualifications of its own members, and to settle contested election cases.

25th. To dismiss at discretion any officer or agent by them appointed, a two-third majority of the board concurring.

26th. To regulate or suppress by force or otherwise, the going at large of dogs, hegs and other animals, and to impound the same, for a time fixed by ordinance, until the owner redeem the same by payment of fine and costs, and in default of redemption, sell or kill the same.

same.

27th. To prevent and punish by pecuniary penalties, all breaches of the peace, noise, distarbances. Subbath-breaking, all disorderly assemblages in any street, house or place in the municipality, by day or night, or in default of payment of penalties and costs thereof, imprisonment in jail or workhouse.

28th. To remove all obstructions from the
sidewalks, and to provide for the construction and repair of all sidewalks, and for cleaning the same, at the expense of the owners or
occupants of the ground fronting them.

28th. To pass all laws and ordinances not
contrary to the constitution and laws "of the
State, necessary to carry out the full intent
and meaning of this set, and to accomplish
the objects of their incorporation.

INCORPORATED CITIES AND TOWNS

INCORPORATED CITIES AND TOWNS MAY ADOPT THIS CHARTER, Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, That any town or city, of not less than five nor more than twenty thousand inhabitants by the Federal census of 1870, now incorporated under a general or special law or laws, of this State, may adopt the charter contained in this act, provided a majority of those voting at an election to be held for such purposes shall your in favor of such adoption and voting at an election to be held for such purposes shall vote in favor of such adoption, and at such election the ballots of those opposed to the adoption shall contain "old charter," and those in favor of the adoption shall contain "new charter," and the result of such election, if in favor of adoption, shall be spread on the corporate records, and a certified transcript of such record containing such election shall be filed with the scretary of state, and said secretary shall thereupon issue a certificate of incorporation as aforesaid, and such certificate shall be registered as, and shall have force and effect aforesaid.

PROVISO.

PROVISO. Provided, however, that no change in the Provided, however, that no change in the charter of any city or town shall in any wise impair any contracts in existence between such city or town, and any person or persons at the time of such change; and when said adoption has been made as aforesaid, and the societary's certificate registered as aforesaid, then shall such town or city so adopting have all the powers, rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this act, and the charter of such town or city shall, from and after such registration, be the charter conferred by this act, and the town or city shall be deemed and held forever renounced and surrendered.

MUNICIPALITIES MAY RE-DISTRICE

MUNICIPALITIES MAY RE-DISTRICT. Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, That the vari-ons municipalities in this State may re-dis-trict into new wards the same, whenever from proper reasons they deem it expedient so to ADJOINING TERRITORY MAY BE ADDED

—HOW.

That territory adjoining any municipality may be added thereto, and included in the corporate limits thereof as follows: "Fifteen freeholders in the territory proposed to be added, and included in said corporate limits, shall sign a petition in writing, under their signatures, in which they shall describe by metes and bounds said addition, for consideration and approval by erdinance. If approved as aforesaid, the same shall be submitted, in pursuance of proper ordinance, to the qualified voters as herein fixed for elections, at the expense of said petitioners, and if approved by a majority of said electors, upon an election to be neld by the sheriff of said county, due return thereof, the same shall be declared by ordinance, and shall be a part of said municipality."

INCORPORATED TOWNS MAY CONTRACT -How.

RESTRICTIONS AS TO EXPENDITURES.

Soc. 20. Be it further enacted, That the board of mayor and aldermen are expressly forbidden from borrowing money for any purpose, and also forbidden from making any appropriation of money, or credit in the way of donation for festivities, pageanis, excursions or parades; nor shall said municipality be authorized to subscribe for stock in any rall-road company, or in any other corporation, or give or lend any money, aid or credit to any person or corporation whatsoever; and said municipality is hereby prohibited from employing or appropriating the moneys and taxes in any other manner than for purposes strictly municipal, according to the provisions of this charter, and are forbidden issuing any bondsor scrip for any purpose.

TAX LEVIES.

Sec. 21. Be it further enacted, That no mu-

Sec. 21. Be it further enacted. That no mu-nicipality shall levy a higher tax than fifteen mills on the dollar of taxable property for all purposes, and no tax in excess of this shall be purposes, and no tax in excess of this shall be levied on the taxable property of the municipality; provided, cities having by the last Federal census, or any future Federal census, five thousand inhabitants or under, shall not levy a tax of more than seven and a half (7%) mails on the dollar; twelve thousand and under, not more than ten (10) mills on the dollar; twenty thousand and under, not more than twelve and a half (12%) mills on the dollar, and no authority higher is given.

PROVISO—MAY I-SULE TREASURY WAR-

authority higher is given.

PROVISO—MAY I-SUE TREASURY WARRANTS.

Provided, That municipalities containing a
population by said census of not less than six
nor more than nine thousand, having an outstanding floating debt, may issue warrants
upon Lue treasurer, receivable in payment of
taxes for the current year, is pay of officers,
servants and employes and to sustain their
common schools, and to supply the city with
water and gas, for stilctly municipal purposes, to an extent not exceeding two-thirds of
the yearly levy, until such floating debt is absorbed, funded or paid.

APPROPRIATIONS—HOW MADE.

DEBT NOR RECEIVE EXTRA PAY.

Sec. 23. Be it further enacted, That no officer in a municipality shall, directly or indirectly, be interested in any contract for work or purchase, or for any other purpose, to which the city is a party, or speculate in her bonds or warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness, nor in any contract shall any extra compensation be allowed, nor shall extra pay be granted to any officers, agents or servants, or allowances made for discharge of extra duties. PERSONS DEALING WITH CORPORA-TIONS TO BE PUT UPON INQUIRY. Section 24. Be it further enacted, That all

section 24. Be it further enacted, That all persons dealing with municipal corporations shall be put upon inquiry, and in all cases the burden of proof shall be upon him to show the law is pursued as to its powers, and every act, contract and agreement, ultra vires, shall be null and void.

PUBLIC PROPERTY AND MONEY EXEMPT FROM SEIZURE.

Section 25. Be it further enacted, That the public property of every municipality, of Section 25. Be it further enacted, That the public property of every municipality, of every character and description, used for strictly municipal purposes, shall be exempt from seizure by attachment, execution, or other legal process; nor shall its funds in the bands of its treasurer, or depository, be subject to garntshment or other legal process; provided there shall be no priority, by pledge of property or taxes, given to creditors.

Section 26. Be it further enacted, That no municipality shall exempt or release any property from taxation not exempt by the laws of the State.

BUDGET OF ESTIMATES.

PUDGET OF ESTIMATES. Sec. 27. Be it further enacted, That no levy of taxes shall be made by any municipality, unless a budget of estimates, itemizing the amount required for each municipal purpose, is first made and reported, and no levy shall be relief. e valid unless the same is made and re-

ported.

Sec. 18. Be it further enacted, That no appropriation of moneys or revenues shall be made for any purpose contrary to the estimates.

Sec. 29. Be it further enacted, That every warrant for the payment of money, drawn upon the treasury, shall show upon its face for what purpose it is issued.

TREASUREE TO MAKE ITEMIZED TREASURER TO MAKE ITEMIZED STATEMENTS,
Sec. 30. Be it further enacted, That the

reasurer, in his reports to the mayor and al-dermen, shall give an itemized statement of his receipts and disbursements, and shall have no head of miscellanies or sundries; and no statement of accounts presented by him shall be approved by the board of aldermen or the mayor, in violation of the provisions hereof. LIABILITY OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN. Sec. 3l. Be it further enacted, That the mayor and each aldermen approving or voting for a contract involving the payment of money, or for an appropriation of money beyond the levy of taxes for the current year, and cash on hand, except as herein provided, shall be individually liable to the parties in interest.

MUNICIPALITIES MAY ACCEPT THIS CHARTER Sec. 32. Be it further enacted, That all the Sec. 32. Be if further enacted, That all the foregoing sections, powers, rights and duties, hereinbefore granted to or enjoined upon municipalities, shall apply to such as may be organized hereafter, and may be accepted by any town or city, acting under a general law or special charter; Provided, a majority of the citizens under said charter, upon an election to be held by the municipal authorities thereof, so determine by vote, the result being duly apread upon the journal of their proceedings; and, FOREGOING PROVISIONS TO APPLY TO FOREGOING PROVISIONS TO APPLY TO EXISTING CORPORATIONS.

Be it turther enacted, That the first thirty-two sections of this act shall apply to cities and towns now incorporated, that have not less than five nor more than twenty thousand inhabitants, by the Federal census of 1870, as may adopt this charter, and those only; and such other incorporated territory and inhabitants as may organize under it, and none other; and so much of an act, approved thirtieth of January, 1871, entitled "An act to authorize the chancery courts in this state to grant letters of incorporation," so far as it relates to municipal corporations, as conflicts herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed. CITIES OF THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND AND Be it further enacted, That the first thirty CITIES OF THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND AND OVER.

Sec. 33. Be it further enacted, That all municipal corporations having a population of thirty-five thousand inhabitants and over, as ascertained by the Federal census o: 1870, shall be governed by the following provisions, LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Sec. 34. Be it further enacted. That the legislative powers of such cities shall be vested in a mayor, a board of aldermen, and a board of common councilmen, who, together, shall be styled the general council of such cities, and shall be elected as snall be hereinafter provided. and shall be elected as shall be hereinafter provided.

The chief executive officer of such cities shall be styled the mayor, and he shall be elected for two years, by the qualified voters of the city, and shall hold his office until his successor has been elected and qualified.

All the election is a control of the control of the

studies preserribed by the State; and it cases at static preserribed by the State; and it cases at static preserribed by the State; and it cases and static property for an adjustic state of the state

traction of a debt against the corporation, unless the money be actually in the city treasury to pay for the same, or thesame be within the amount of the current year's tax for such purposes, which shall be ascertained from the statement of the city treasurer, who shall, at every regular meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen, report the condition of the city finances, as shown by the books, and whenever an appropriation is made the treasurer, who shall the treasurer shall retain and set apart for that specific purpose an amount so set apart for that specific purpose an amount so set apart for that specific purpose an amount so set apart shall be used for no other purpose.

RESTRICTIONS AS TO EXPENDITURES.
Sec. 26. Be it further enacted, That the board of mayor and aldermen are expressly forbid den from borrowing money for any purpose, and also forbidden from making any appropriation of money, or credit in the way of donation for festivities, pageanis, excursions or parades; nor shall said municipality be authorized to subscribe for stock in any rail-

SALARY-OATH-BOND. Sec. 3c. Be it further enacted. That his salary shall be fixed by the general council, by ordinance, before his election, and he shall before he enters upon the discharge of his duties, take an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of the State of Tennessee, and to obey and enforce the acts and ordinances of such cities, and to faithfully demean himself in office. He shall give bond in not less than fifty thousand dollars for the faithful discharge of his duties as mayor. as mayor. VACANCY IN MAYORALTY, HOW FILLED.

Sec. J. Be it further enacted, That when any vacancy shall happen from any cause in the office of mayor, such vacancy shall be filled by a new election, and the general council shall order an election within twenty days after the happening of such vacancy, provided more than six months of the term shall then remain unexpired; if such vacancy occur within six months of the end of term, the vacancy shall be filled by the general council, in joint session assembled, from among its members. In case of the temporary absence or siekness of the mayor, he shall designate the president of one of the boards to act in his place. In the event of vacancy by death of the mayor, or other cause, the vacancy shall be immediately filled by the general council from one of its own members, in joint session assembled, on the call of the president of the heard of aldermen, who shall discharge the duties of mayor until an election shall be held as above provided.

ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF MAYOR.

CONTESTED ELECTION. In case of a contest as to the election of mayor, the general council shall hear and de-termine the same, after being duly sworn so to do; and whenever it is ascertained that two or more persons have the same number of votes for mayor, the acting mayor shall immediately issue his proclamation ordering another election for mayor, giving ten days notice thereof. GENERAL COUNCIL TO LAY OFF CITIES INTO WARDS-HOW ELECTED,

Sec. 39. Be it further enacted. That the general council first elected under this amended act shall lay off such cities in such number of act shall iay off such dities in such number of wards as the interest of the city may require, not exceeding ten wards, as nearly equal in qualified voters as may be; and the qualified voters of each ward shall elect two qualified members of the board of common council, and one of the board of aldermen. Each general council, after the first election, shall be elected by the wards, as laid off by the council elected under this amended act; but every subsequent council may alter or change the wards of the city, making representation equal and uniform throughout the wards.

TERM OF OFFICE OF COUNCILMEN AND TERM OF OFFICE OF COUNCILMEN AND ALDERMEN.

ALDERMEN.

Section 40. Be it further enacted, That common councilmen shall be chosen for one year, and no longer, and aldermen for two years, and no longer, from the day of their general election, but to hold office until their successors are elected and qualified; but the board of aldermen first elected under this act shall, within three months after their election, divide themselves by lot into two classes, first and second, as nearly as may be in point of numbers, and the seats of members of the first class shall be vacated at the end of one year, and the seats of members of the second class shall be vacated at the end of two years: year, and the seats of members of the second class shall be vacated at the end of two years; and the seats of members thus vacated shall be filled by the qualified voters in their sever-al wards at the annual general election for members of the general council. PRESIDENTS, CLERK AND SERGEANT-

AT-ARMS-QUORUM. Sec. 41. Be it further enacted, That each board of the general council shall elect annually, from among its members, a president of the board, and, in the absence of the president. nually, from among its members, a president of the board, and, in the absence of the president of the board, and, in the absence of the president elect, a president pro tempore. The register of such cities, with such assistance as may be furnished, shall act as clerk of each board. The sergeant-at-arms shall attend both boards, together with one or more assistants, from among the police of the city. Each board shall judge of the qualifications, election and return of its members, and shall prescribe rules for the determination of contested elections. Each board may determine its own rules of proceeding and prescribe the punishment of its members for non-attendance or disorderly conduct, and enforce the same; two-thirds of the members elect, concurring, may expel a member for improper conduct while in office. It shall require a majority of the members of each board to form a quorum for the transaction of business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and, under a provision of an ordinance, may competite attendance of absent members.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS. Sec. 42. Be it further enacted, That each board of said council shall keep a correct journal of its proceedings and may publish the same under such ordinance as they may pass. The general council shall hold their meetings in such separate rooms as may be provided; they shall assemble one week after their general election for organization, and shall meet regularly at least once a month; one board shall not adjourn for a longer time than twenty-four hours without the consent of the other. GENERAL REGULATIONS.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

The members of the general council shall receive no compensation; all vacancies in either board of the general council shall be filled by the board in which the vacancy occurs. No ordinance shall be passed by the said general council until on two several days it shall be read in each board, and no money shall be appropriated, except by the vote of a majority of the members to which such board is entitled, and without being read on three separate days, and on the third reading the ayes and nays shall be called and recorded. The general council shall have power to pass all laws and ordinances necesary and proper to carry out this charter; to fix the manner of transmitting business from one board to the other, or to the mayor and other city officers.

ORDINANCES OF MEMPHIS—HOW AP-

ORDINANCES OF MEMPHIS-HOW AF-The present of the city of Memphis shall be in full force until they are repealed or modified by the general council. When there shall be a fie vote in the election of members of the general council, the judges of election shall certify the same

to the mayor, whereupon the general council shall select between the two.

OTHER OFFICERS, THEIR ELECTION, QUALIFICATIONS, DUTIES AND SALA-RIES.

direct obligation to appoint any person to the office of policeman.

Police of Ficers—How appoint all graded by the city at its own expense.

BY-LAWS.

Sec. 61. Be it further enacted, That the general owner to appoint all officers and subordinates in said department, including the chief of police, and to suspend and discharge the same at will. As soon as said police are appointed, a list shall be furmary deem proper, and may vest them with Police officers—How Appointed:
The said police commissioners, any three assenting, shall have the power to appoint all officers and subordinates in said department, including the chief of police, and to suspend and discharge the same at will. As soon as said police are appointed, a list shall be furnished the chief of police, and the policemen are thereafter to be under the control of the chief of police, unless removed by the board of commissioners. The day and night police, exclusive of the chief, shall consist of one policeman to every one thousand inhabitants, by the Federal census of 1870. The police commissioners are authorized to adopt rules and inissioners are authorized to adopt rules and regulations of general discipline, which it is the duty of the chief to enforce.

FIREMEN.

The said commis-loners, any three assenting, shall appoint the chief of the fire department and all subordinates, and suspend and discharge the same at will. As soon as the said firemen are appointed, a list shall be furnished the chief of the fire department, and the firemen are to be thereafter under his control, unless removed by the board of commissioners. The commission is authorized to adopt rules of discipline, which it is the duty of the chief to enforce. The commission shall employ no more men in the fire department than is absolutely necessary to successfully manage the engines, hook and ladders, hose carrage, etc., required for the extinguishing of fires.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JURISDICTION OF FIREMEN.

MINE CASES ON APPEAL FROM RECORDER'S COURT.

Sec. 52. Be it further enacted, That circuit courts sitting in such cities are authorized to hear and determine cases brought to these courts by persons tried and convicted before the recorder of such cities, for offenses arising under the charter or ordinances of the city, or for any misdemennor. Any person so convicted may demand of the recorder, to have the evidence when introduced in said cause, taken down in writing, and certified under the hand and seal of the recorder, who shall transmit the same, upon the defendant entering into bond with approved security, in double the amount of the fine and costs, conditioned that if the fine be not paid, the defendant will surrender himself to the police authorities, to be dealt with a sother offenders whose fines are not paid. For taking such bond, and making up and certifying the record, two dollars and fifty cents shall be taxed in the bill of costs. Said costs when collected shall be paid into the city treasury.

CLAIMS, HOW AUDITED. CLAIMS, HOW AUDITED.

Sec. 53. Be it further enacted, That the general council shall have power to declare by law or ordinance, how, and what manner, accounts or claims against the city shall be approved and audited.

spproved and audited.

WORKHOUSES AND PUNISHMENT OF MISDEMEANORS.

Sec. 51. Be it further enacted, That the general council; hall have power to establish a workn' use and house of correction; to define by ordinance misdemeanors, and when committed within the city limits, to punish the same by pecuniary fines and penalties, and by imprisonment and labor within and without a workhouse in default of payment of out a workhouse in default of payment of said fine; to cause the arrest and trial of all vagrants and rioteus, drunken or disorderly persons, within the city, and to punish said offenders as heretofore provided; and to prohibit by fine, the introduction of paupers into the city by steamboats, railroads, or other transportation agencies; to regulate, control or suppress, all disorderly houses, and houses of lit-fame; to regulate, control and punish, by fine and imprisonment, gamblers for gaming; and to provide for the arrest and confinement, until trial, of all vagrants, riotous and disorderly persons; and may, by ordinance, invest the mayor with such pardening power as may be just and proper. vagrants and riotous, drunken or disorderi-

ing power as may be just and proper SANITARY POWERS.

Itsection 55. Be it further enacted, That the general council shall have power to pass all laws necessary to preserve the health of the clty, and to establish a board of health; to define, deciare, prevent and remove nuisances, both within the city and within one mile of the same; to make quarantine laws, and enforce the same within ten miles of the city; to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the city; to establish and regulate hospitals; to prohibit the erection of some factories and slaughter-pens, or factories or nouses for curing green hides, and all houses of like character.

LICENSE AND REGULATION OF VARIOUS SANITARY POWERS.

LICENSE AND REGULATION OF VARIOUS CALLINGS. CALLINGS.

The general council shall have power to license and regulate livery-stables, auctions and groceries, saloons, tipplitug-houses, beergardens, dry goods stores, exchange offices, forwarding and commission, and all other mercantile houses, iresh-meat stores, confectioners, brokers, insurance offices, hotel-keeppeddiers, hawkers, and also shows, circuses, theaters, and al other places of public amusement, billiard-tables, bowling-alleys, and shooting-galieries, and tax the same. The general council shall have power to license and regulate drays, wagons, carts, hackney-coaches, and other vehicles used in the city, coachmen, hackmen, omnibusmen, cabmen, and draymen, and their charges; also to regulate the license, or suppress the going at large of hogs, dogs, or other animals upon the streets, alleys, and avenues, and require of the city to impound the same, and in default of redengation, in pursuance of ordinance, to kill the same.

FIRE LIMITS. FIRE LIMITS.

Sec. 55. Be it further enacted, That the general council shall have power to establish and designate fire limits within which wooden buildings shall not be erected, to prevent the erection of buildings dangerous to other improvements, and to remove them when erected without their consent; to regulate and prescribe the manner and order the building of partition walls, parapet walls, and partition fences; to regulate fireworks, the sweeping of chimneys, the use of lights, stovepipes, and fines, in all shops, kitchens, and other like places; and to regulate the keeping and storage to gunpowder, and coal-oil, and other combustible articles, and to prevent the same from being stored within the limits of the city, or within one mile of the same.

LANDINGS, WHARVES, AND WHARE.

LANDINGS, WHARVES, AND WHARF-AGE 3. Sec. 57. Be it further enacted, That the gen-Sec. 3. Be it further enacted. That the general council shall have power to make, preserve and improve the steamboat and flatboat landings, and to control the erection and repair of all wharves within the city, to fix the rate of wharfage, and collect the same; to regulate the anchorage and moorings of steamboats and other water crafts at the various landings within the city, and prohibit or regulate wharfboats.

ulate wharfboats.

GENERAL POWERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Sec. 58. Fe it further enacted, That such general council shall have power to establish inspection laws within the city; to provide for the sale, and inspection, weighing and measurement of all kinds of provisions, provender fuel, etc., for man and beast, and the price and weight of bread sold by the loaf; to provide for the guaging and inspection of all kinds of liquors and oil. Such general council shall have power to permit and regulate the laying of railroad tracks or iron, and the passage of railroad cars through the city, and may cause to be removed any railroad track, or its appurtenances that obstruct the general council shall have power to establish and regulate pumps, wells, cisterns, hydrants and fire-plugs, and to convey water into the city from the vicinity; to establish and regulate markets and markethouses; provided, nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit the sale of products of the soil, or of meat, by the producer, at any time during the day. Such general council shall have power to provide do products of the soil, or of meat, by the producer, at any time during the day. Such general council shall have power to provide do pen and widen streets, and to lay off new streets and alleys necessary, always paying the parly injured therefor; and shall have power to compel the parly injured therefor; and shall have name desercies a complete and perfect control over all the streets, squares and other property of the city, whetherlying within or without its limits. Such general council shall have power to appoint and exercise a complete and perfect control over all the streets, squares and other property of the city, whetherlying within or without its limits. Such general council shall have power to appoint and remove any nuisance therefrom. The sand remove any nuisance there GENERAL POWERS OF THE COUNCIL.

usreinwide for and cry tax-collector, shall each have persons or interest of the persons of the control, and any persons assembled for that council, in a gas inspector, whose duty it shall be out that the gas company at all time furnish gas aper contract.

Sec. 47. Be it further enacted, That the gas contract of and any persons awaring falsely before either of and only tax-collector, shall each have persons on interest of the persons or interest of the output of the same maintained and the persons of the collector of sites and contract.

Sec. 48. Be it further enacted, That the general council shall have power to each of the collector of the date and county revenue shall be desimed guilty of purity.

Foliate Powers of the city and provided, for the contract of the contr

Sec. 60. Se it further enacted. That the genseral council shall have power by ordinance to compel the owners of property upon any street, alley, lane or avenue within the city to grade and nave the sidewalks, to set curbing the whole extent of his or her lot fronting on said street, lane, alley or avenue, whenever they may deem it expedientor necessary, for the comfort or convenience of the inhabitants of the city, to be done according to the grade furnished by the city engineer. But it shall not be lawful for the general council to grade, a pave macademize, water or light any street, lane, alley or avenue within the city, not established and open according to law and ordinance, and when any person shall have so graded, paved and repaired any sidewalk, according to the grade furnished by the city engineer, and the grade shall afterward be altered or changed by any set of the authori-

Sec. 6t. Be it further enacted. That the general council shall have the power to enact such by laws as they may deem becewary to expedite the business of the corporation, and may appoint all such committees as they may deem proper, and may vest them with such power and authority as may be necessive to enable them to accomplish the objects or purposes for which they are appointed.

EXAMINATION OF BOOKS, ETC., OF CITY OFFICERS. OFFICERS.

Sec. 62. Be it further enacted. That the general council may, as often as they deem necessary, cause all the books, papers and vouchers of any officer or department of the city government to be examined in the presence of said officers, and proven ir such manner as they may think best, and such books accounts, papers and vouchers shall be carefully examined at least twice in every year.

RATE OF TAXATION. RATE OF TAXATION.

Sec. 66 Be it further enacted, That in order to collect all the taxes due the cities, and pay off all indebtedness the cities owe (preparatory to the taking effect of this act, all cities shall receive in payment of all taxes that may be due, or that have accrued up to the first day of January, 1875, all their past-due indebtedness, except bonds of the city; a special fund having been provided for their payment. But all taxes falling due after the first day of January, 1875, shall be payable in current unds or in past-due indebtedness of the city for the current year, in kind, or such as the tax for which it is received, might be applied after collection. TAXES-HOW PAID.

CONTRACTS. Sec. 67. Be it further enacted, That all parties contracting with municipal corporations shall not, by reason of their contracts, acquire any general claim against the corporation or city, but shall look solely to the sum set apart specially for the payment of their claims. And contracts made by municipal corporations shall not be valid or binding, unless they specify the fund out of which they are to be paid, and then shall only constitute a limitility to be enforced out of the special fund for the year in which the contract was made, and the tax was levied, or assessed and collected. All persons dealing with any municipal corporation shall be put upon inquiry as to its powers; and every act, contract or agreement, ultravirus, shall be null and void.

EXEMPTION. sec. 68. He it further enacted. That any provision in the charter of such cities, as exempls the people residing in any new territory, from paying part of the debt of such city, contracted previous to the incorporation of such new territory, shall remain in full force, and shall not be repealed or affected by this act. this act.

COMPENSATION FOR PRIVATE PROPERTY TAKEN FOR PUBLIC USE-HOW DETERMINED.

Sec. 69 Be it further enacted, That when-

Sec. 69 Be it further enacted, That whenever it may become necessary to take private property for opening, widening or altering any public street, lane, avenue or alley, or for the purpose of straightening any branch or bayou in the limits of the city, the corporation shall make just compensation therefor to the person or persons whose property is so taken; and if the amount of such compensation cannot be agreed upon between the parties there shall be a jury of five freeholders residing in the city appointed, two by the mayor and two by the owner or owners of the property, or his or their agent, and they shall appoint the fifth, to ascertain the amount or compensation to be paid to the owner. PROPERTY-HOW VALUED.

PROPERTY—HOW VALUED.

When a Jury of freeholders shall proceed to ascertain the amount of compensation to be pald for the opening, widening or altering of any alley, street or avenue, it shall be their dury to ascertain the actual value of the land proposed to be taken, without reference to the proposed improvements, or its affects upon the adjoining lands. The mayor of the city shall appoint the time for the meeting of the jury, and shall give the owner or owners or the property, thus being appropriated, or his or their agent, if within the city, five (5) days notice of the time and place of the sitting of the jury; and when the jury is assembled, they shall be sworn to decide the controversy according to the law and evidence, and shall return a copy of their inquest in writing to the mayor, and a copy to the owner or owners of the property, or his or their agent. In the event the owner or owners shall refuse or fall or neglect to appoint two jurors, on his or their part, the mayor shall have power to appoint four jurors, and they the fifth; and in the event the owner or owners of the property shall not reside in such city or county, the mayor shall appoint a fifth, who shall act as a jury as hereinbefore provided. Provided, however, that in the event the owner or owners of the property, or his their agent, shall not reside in such city or county. vided: Provided, however, that in the event theowner or owners of the property, or his their agent, shall not reside in such citles or county, the mayor shall, before he appoints the four jurors, give thirty days notice in some newspaper published in such citles, to the owner or owners of the property, requiring him or them to appoint two jurors, and in case of failure on his or their part to do so, within thirty days after the notice thus given, the mayor shall then proceed to appoint four the mayor shall then proceed to appoint four jurors and they the fifth, who shall act as a jury, as hereinbefore provided.

APPEAL FROM DECISION OF JURY. Either party shall have power, within thirty days after the return of any inquest thus made, to take an appeal on the same from the decision of the jury to the circuit court, but when an appeal shall be taken by the owner or owners of the property, the general council may, after having made a tender of the amount of commensation assessed by the amount of compensation assessed by the jury to the owner or owners of the property, or his or their agent, appropriate all such prop-erty for such public purpose before the termi-nation of the suit.

LIEN FOR TAXES. Sec. 70. Be it further enacted. That the general council shall have power to pass all laws or ordinances, which may be necessary for the prompt and efficient collection of the revenue of the city, not in conflict with the laws of the State for enforcing the collection of revenue.

enue,
All taxes assessed upon real estate within
the city shall be a lien upon such real estate,
TAXES, ELECTION OF, HOW ENFORCED. Whenever any taxes shall be due and payable to such cities, it shall be the duty of the tax-collector to issue distress warrants against all delinquents who have personal property sufficient to pay the amount of taxes due from them to said city, and to levy said w+rants, or cause the same to be levied upon such personal property, and after giving ten days notice, as required by law, he shall sell a sufficiency of the same to pay the taxes due, together with costs and charges.

COLLECTOR OF STATE AND COLUMNY COLLECTOR OF STATE AND COUNT REVENUE TO COLLECT CITY TAXES. REVENUE TO COLLECT CITY TAXES.

And when any taxes upon real estate are due, and the delinquent shall not have personal property sufficient to pay said tax, then the collector for the city shall make out a detailed report, showing the names of delinquents, the description of the property, and the amount of the taxes, penalties and costs, and file the same with the collector of State and county revenue. The collector of State and county revenue shall include the city collector's report in the delinquent list, so as to make but one advertisement and one saic for all delinquent taxes, for state, county and corporation purposes, which sales shall in all things conform to the provisions of the State law governing sales of land for taxes.

MANNER OF PROCEDURE.

REDEMPTION OF PROPERTY SOLD FOR after discharged from all liability in case of any accident.

And when the owner or owners of property sold for taxes do not redeem the same in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, then the city may redeem such property from the State and county, and become the owner in fee of the same; and in all cases of redemption, all taxes accruing after the sale shall be paid in full with the redemption money before the land can be redemed; Provided further, that the general council are hereoy forbidden to release, abate or set aside any of the costs, charges or penalties incurred for the non-payment of taxes.

TAX SALES NOT TO BE VOID. TAX SALES NOT TO BE VOID.

The same fees shall be allowed in sales of real estate for city taxes that are allowed in like sales for State and county taxes; and in sales of personal property the collector shall be entitled to receive the same fees and commissions as sheriffs receive in sales by execution, the same to be paid by the delinquent whose property is said.

FEESOF TAX- OLLECTOR.

GITY MAY ADOPT STATE LAWS FOR COLLECTION OF REVENUE. Sec. 72. Be it further enacted, That in the event that the State laws should hereafter te so changed or amended as to provide a more efficient and speedy remedy for the collection of revenue than is herein provided, the city council may by ordinance, adopt the State laws, and cellect the revenue of the city in the same manner as the State revenue may be collected. The city council may also adopt the assessment laws of the State.

the sale and discharge the same at will. As soon as the sale direction and the sale direction and the sale direction and the sale will the sale and the fireten are spointed, a list shall be add direction as the sale of the

ary to hit all offices where terms of office expire. The sheriff of the county shall hold all special or general elections provided for by this act, but the mayor, with the advice and consent of the general council, shall appoint the judges and clerks of the election, and designate the voting precincts. The judges of election shall, before entering upon the discharge of their respective duties, take an oath to comply with the provisions of the law as applicable to them as judges; and the clerks shall take a similar oath. The election shall be conducted in the same manner as State elections, and any judge, clerk, or sheriff who shall be guilty of any violation of law in the holding of city elections, shall be subject to the same fines and penalties as for violation of the State election laws, provided the officers now in office shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified at the election to be held on the first Thursday after the second Monday in January, 1878.

TIME AND MANNER OF ELECTION.

elections for city officers the voters shall vote by ballot, and the election shall continue one day, from nine o'clock in the morning to five o'clock in the afternoon. QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS. QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS.

No man shall be a qualified voter unless he be twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States, and of the State of Tennessee, and shall have been an actual bona fide resident of such cities for one year, and of the ward in which he offers his vote sixty (90) days next preceding the election, find shall have paid his poll-tax to the city for at least one year next preceding the election, and shall exhibit to the judges a certificate of payment from the tax-collector; Provided, that persons owning real estate in such cities may vote in the ward where such property is located, whether they are citizens of the State or not.

PENALTY FOR HILEGAL VOTING.

Sec 75. Be it further enacted, That at all

PENALTY FOR ILLEGAL VOTING. Any person who shall vote twice in any city section, or who shall vote or attempt to vote who is not a legal or qualified voter, shall be seemed guilty of a felony, and, upon convicon, shall be punished in the same manner as r the same offense at a State election. CIVIL POWERS OF CITIES.

CIVIL POWERS OF CITIES.

Sec. 78. Be it further enacted. That such cities shall be permitted to institute suits, either at law or in equity, in any of the courts, without giving bond for coats, and may also prosecute appeals, writs of error, attachments, injunctions, certic-aris and supersedeas, or any o her legal process or proceeding necessary for the protection and defense of the cities' rights, in any of the courts, without giving security, but bonds may be required by the courts without security.

PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM EXECUTION OR ATTACHMENT.

All buildings and grounds owned by the cities, and used exclusively for public purposes, such as for public parks, fire companies and fire engines, city waterworks, police stations, markets and markethousee, hospitals and their grounds, and such parts of the navy-yards as are not leased or given to parties, and all such property so owned and used for public uses shall be exempt from execution or attachment; and all personal property owned and used for corporate purposes, such as fire-engines, hose, hose-carls, wagons, carts, mules, horses, and implements used for the business of any and every department of the city government, and all bills receivable, taxes due, or moneys on deposit or in the treasury, shall be exempt from seizure or sals under attachment, execution, or other legal process; the said city shall not be liable to garnishment, nor shall any property or effects of said city be levied upon by garnishment.

DEFAULTING OFFICERS, HOW PUN-ISHED, Sec. 77. Be it further enacted. That any officer or agent of this city charged with the
collection of money or revenue of any kind,
who shall fail to pay over and account to the
city for the money or revenue so collected, or
who shall pay, or attempt to pay, any funds
other than of the character of funds so collected, shall be removed from office, and shall
be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punishable by imprisonment in
the penitentiary for not less than one nor
more than five years, and shall be forever disqualified from holding any office under this
charter.

FISCAL YEAR.

FISCAL YEAR. Sec. 78. Be it further enacted. That the fis-cal year of the corporation shall begin on the first day of January each year. ORDINANCES TO BE PUBLISHED.

Sec. 79. Be it further enacted, That the register shall keep a record, in which he shall make an entry of the date on which he may have presented any ordinance or resolution to the mayor for his approval. All ordinances of the general council, duly passed and approved by the mayor, shall be published at least five times in some daily newspaper, and all ordinances of a penal nature shall not go into effect until they have been so published. DIGEST OF ORDINANCES. There shall be a digest of the ordinances of the city which are or a general haracter published every three years, under the direction of the general council, and, when so published, shall be read as evidence in all the courts of the State without proof.

COMPTROLLER TO MAKE DETAILED STATEMENTS. The comptroller shall present at each regu The comptroller shall present at each regu-iar meeting of the general council a detailed statement of all receipts, disbursements and appropriations for the current month, togeth-er with an aggregate statement of receipts, appropriations and disbursements for the cur-rent fiscal year, from the beginning to the date of the report. Such report shall show the balance of each general appropriation on hand at the date of the report.

REGULATIONS ASTO PAVEMENTS, SIDE-WALES, ETC. It shall not be lawful for any person or cor It shall not be lawful for any person or corporation to take up any pavement in any street or alley, without first obtaining permission of the general council, which permission shall be provided for by ordinance. And if any person or corporation is guilty of interfering with said pavements, sidewalks or streets, whereby accidents happen, and the city is made liable for damages, the person or corporation guilty as aforesaid, shall be liable to the city for said damages; provided the city shall give notice to said guilty party of the pendency of a suit brought against them for damages, and notify said party to appear and defend the same,

WRITTEN NOTICE TO REPAIR.

If the city gives written notice to any party to repair a pavement or sidewalk, whose duty it is to make said repairs, and the party fails to repair the same, whereby accidents may happen and the city is made hable in damages, said party shall be liable to make good said damages to the city by a suit at law; Provided, the city shall give notice to the said party of the pendency of said suit, and notifying said party to appear and defend the same. same.

If the city falls to give the notice to appear and defend, the right of action is not to be lost, but in that event the amount of damages recovered against the city is not to be concluded in a suit prought by the city against closive in a suit prought by the city against said party; and, Provided, forther, that the party to whom notice has been given to repair said pavement or sidewalk may discharge himself from all liability by making the repairs specified in said written notice; and said party after making the repairs may, if he desires, require the proper officer to give him a certificate to that effect, and be thereafter discharged from sail liability in search.

And when property so sold is redeemed by the owner or owners, the redemption money for the city taxes, with interest and penalties thereon, shall be paid directly to the city taxes collector; and the city shall have all the rights and remedies, as to writs of possession and the enforcement of remedies for its taxes, either at law or equity, as the State has or the city shall have all the way of donations, festivities, pageants, excursions or parade, nor shall they be autiented at law or equity, as the State has or eral council of such cities are forbidden to make any appropriation of money or credit in the way of donations, festivities, pageants, excursions or parade, nor shall they be an thorized to subscribe for atock in any railroad thorized to subscribe for alock in any railroad company, or any carporation, or give or lend any money or credit to any person or corpora-tion whatever.

They are hereby prohibited from employ-ing or appropriating the revenue and taxes in any other manner than for purposes strictly municipal.

REPEAL OF CONFLICTING LAWS, REPEAL OF CONFLICTING LAWS.

Sec. Sl. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act, and also chapter xxxvi of the private acts of 1869 and 1870, entitled "an act to reduce the charter of the city of Memphis, and the several acts amendatory thereof into one act, and to revise the same," passed December 1, 1869; also chapter 1xvii of the public! acts of 1873, entitled "an act to amend the charter of all incorporated towns and office in the State," passed March 18, 1873, and also section 81 of chapter exviii of the acts of 1873, entitled "an act to provide more just and equitable "an act to provide more just and equitable Section 7i. Be it further enacted, That no tax sale shall be held void for informality or want of proper description of the lots or lands, by sold; but any description of lots or lands, by

revenue for State and county purposes," be-

revenue for State and county purposes," be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 32. Be it further emacted. That this act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March 20, 1875.

LKWIS BOND,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS H. PAINE,
Preaker of the Senate.

Approved March 21, 1875.

JAMES D. PORTER, Governor,
I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the Teonessee General Assembly, the original of which is now on file in my office.

CHAS, N. 6/18/18. CHAS, N GIERS,



V. B. THAYER, MANUFACTURING JEWELER. -AND DEALER IN-

Fine Zewelry, Watches, Clocks, Canes, Speciacies, Etc. Speciacles, Etc

Soda Checks, Ear Checks, and all kinds of Checks, Seals, Stencils, Stamps, Jewels, Medals, Etc., made to order.

Repairing in all its branches. Engraving on Silver, three cents per letter.

305 Second affect - Memphia, Tenn.

CONSOLIDATION.

THE White River Valley and Texas Rail-road Company having consolidated with the Memphis and Ransas City Railroad Company, gives to the latter Company a considera ble increase of its capital stock, and it is ex-pected that the work of clearing off and grad pected that the work of clearing off and grading the road will be commented at an early
day, bids for that purpose having been made
to the company. The undersigned is still receiving subscriptions in Arkanses Lands, for
which the company is paying from two to
five dollars per acre, as heretofore published.
Now is the time to subscribe lands, before
they are assessed for 1875.

Remember, all taxes cease from date of subscription. All communications addressed to
the undersigned, care adams & Dixon, No. 41
Madison street, Memphis, Teun., will receive
prompt attention.

Z. i. Med. A.Y.
Subscription Agrat 25 a. R. R. C.O.

Bluff City Terra Cotta Works.



STONEWARE SEWER P.PE

I. D. CONAWAY.

Real Estate and Collecting Agent, No. 10 Hadison St., Memphis, Tenn. onable,
Refers by permission to Col. W. L. Vance,
R. A. Parker, Cashier Eank Commerce;
F. M. Nelson, Secretary Hernando Insurance
Co.; R. C. Daniels, President State National
Bank; Henry J. Lynn, Secretary Memphis
Fire Insurance Co.; Similon & Moore, grocers
and commission merchants
deci

SPRING HAS COME! A ND with it a spiendid variety of the CHOICENT FLOWERS, on exhibition and for sale at 371 Main street. Prices fifty per cent cheaper than anywhere size. March 24, 1875.

NOTICE IN BANKBUPICY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee.—In the marter of Barbour & Simpson, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his Appointment as assignee of Barbour & Simpson, of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee.

O. WOOLD-11D-18, Assignee, Memphis, Marca 29, 1875.

mhill to

PUBLIC PRINTING.

CEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary of State, at Nashville, until the Sch day of May next, for the rublic Printing of the State of Tennessee, and on that day the contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder therefor, under the law. No bid will be considered at a higher price than is now allowed under prevision of the Code, as modified by an set passed Dec. 9, 1871. Each bidder shall file with his bid a specimen page of letter-press, such as he proposes to employ in executing the public work.

March 25, 1873. CHAS. N. GIBSS,
Secretary of State;
WM. MORROW.

Treasurer;

JAS. L. GAINES, Commissioners of Public Frinting

SHERIFF'S SALE -0F-REAL DSTATE DUBLIC NOTICE IS HERRRY GIVEN,
That by virtue of a venditioni exponass
to me frected from the Honorable First circuit Court of Shelby county. Tennessee, in
the case of Burleson & Patisson vs. Q. N.
Davie, judgment rendered on the 20th day of
December, 1873, for the sure of one hundred
and seventy-six dollars and twenty-f ve cents,
with interest and costs of suit, to satisfy said
judgment, etc., I will, on

Monday, 5th day of April, 1875, legal hours, in front of the courthouse in legal hours, in front of the courthouse Memphis, Tennessee, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter of fractional section six (6), township one, range eight west, containing 80 acres.
Levieu on as the property of defendant, Q. N. Davie, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs.

C. L. ANDERSON,
Sheriff of Shelby county, Tenn.
Memphis, 1st day of March, 1875.
M. D. Welch, att'y for plaintiff. SHERIFF'S SALE

-OF-RUAL DETATE. LUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of an execution to me directed from the Honorable First Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, in the case of F. M. Mahan et al vs. Ben. Cappe et al, judgment rendered on the lith day of July, 1874, for the sum of ninety-one dollars and thirty-five cents, with interest and costs of suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on Thursday, the Let Thursday, the 1st day of April, 1875.

in legal hours, in front of the courthouse, Memphia, Tenn., proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described propbidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot No. I Capps' subdivision: Reginning as the northwest corner of the seven acre lot at the gatepost; running inence east RAM chains to a stake in W. T. Avery's line; thence south with Avery's west line 3.25 chairs; thence west parallel with the north line; if the seven acre lot 9.02 chains to a stake in the east line of Trezevant avenue; thence north with the east line of Trezevant avenue; thence north with the east line of Trezevant avenue 100 chains to tae beginning corner, containing 1000 and three-quarter scres, with all the improvements thereon.

Levied on as the property of detendants, Ben. Capps, F. N. Capps, Lydla U. Capps, S. Capps and J. M. Capps, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs.

Sheriff of Shelby county, Teau.

Memphis, 23d day of February, 1873.

SHERIFF'S SALE

-0F-Real Estate. DUBLIC NOTICE IS HERERY GIVEN,
I That by virtue of a venditioni exponse to
me directed from the Hon. First Circui:
Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, in the
case of T. R. Tuggle vs. Thomas Leonard and
others, Judgment rendered on the 20th day of
January, 1874, for the sum of four hundred
and eight dollars, with interest and costs of
suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on

Menday, 5th day of April, 1875,

n legal hours, in front of the courtnoise Memphis, Tennessee, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the ledewing described property, to-wit:

60x160 feet, in block No. 38, and tot No. 18 on the north side of Linden street.

Levied on as the property of defendant, John B. Hester, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs. Sheriff of Shelby county, 1ccn,
Memphis, 1st day of March, 1875.
Clapp & Meux, atty's for pl tfl. mh2 tu